

FLAXTON

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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1914.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE  
FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
FOR THE YEAR 1914.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLAXTON  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration my Report for the year 1914.

The area of the District is 30,649 acres.

The population is 8,469.

## BIRTH-RATE.

The births registered are 166, 95 males and 71 females; 6 males and 5 females are illegitimate. The birth-rate is 21·3; in 1913 it was 20·2. The birth-rate for England and Wales, less the 242 towns is 21·9.

## DEATH-RATE.

The deaths registered are 150, 87 males and 63 females. Of these 8 were under 1 year of age. The death-rate is 17·7 per thousand of the population; in 1913 it was 18·7. Deducting the deaths in the Public Institutions and non-residents, and adding the deaths of residents who have died outside the District, we get a rate of 8·8. In 1913 it was 8·6. The death-rate for England and Wales in 1914, less the 242 towns is 13·3.

The infantile mortality per 1,000 births registered is 48; in 1913 it was 66. For England and Wales the rate, less the 242 towns, is 93.

The Zymotic rate is ·4.

## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

There were 75 deaths, as follows (these do not include deaths in the Public Institutions and non-residents, but include deaths of residents registered beyond the District):—Enteric Fever, 2; Diphtheria, 2; Influenza, 1; Phthisis, 2; other Tubercular

Diseases, 2; Cancer, 3; Meningitis, 2; Heart Disease, 12; Bronchitis, 10; Pneumonia, 2; other Diseases of Respiratory Organs, 1; Diarrhœa and Enteritis, 1; Cirrhosis of Liver, 1; Nephritis, 1; Premature Birth, &c., 4; Violent Deaths, 4; other defined diseases, 25.

There were 70 deaths in the North Riding Asylum, two of which were residents in the District, and 14 in the York Fever Hospital, two of which were residents in the District.

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

The year to your Inspector and Medical Officer has been one of the most trying and anxious in the history of the Council. The work for us has really been colossal. There were 90 cases. In 1913 there were 54.

SCARLET FEVER (34 cases; in 1913 we had 18). Of the 34 cases notified, 20 occurred at Strensall between May 28th and October 27th. The majority of the cases were mild in character, and it was due to this fact that the epidemic was so extensive. Of the 20 cases, 18 were notified in July and August. The Inspector and I made repeated visits to the Village, and after searching enquiries were unable to trace any history as to the origin of the first case apart from the fact that some members of the family had had Scarlet Fever a few years before. The sudden and rapid spread of the epidemic was caused through the contamination of the chief milk supply of the village. The girl who delivered the milk was found to be suffering from Scarlet Fever, and in that condition had been distributing the milk for several weeks. A full and exhaustive report on the precaution taken in regard to the milk supply, etc., was given to the Council at the time of the outbreak, so that I need not further recapitulate it to you. Three cases were notified from Haxby (one an imported case), 1 in a house in Stockton Lane, 1 at Stockton-on-Forest, 1 at Flaxton, 1 in a house on the Stamford Bridge Road, 1 at the North Riding Asylum, 1 at New Earswick, 1 at Wigginton, 1 at Claxton, 1 at Huntington, and 1 from a cottage on the Malton Road. The history in five instances showed the Fever to have been imported—23 were under 15 years of age, 8 between 15 and 25, and 3 between 25 and 65 years of age—19 were removed to the Fever Hospital. There were no deaths. On the whole the Fever was mild in character.

ENTERIC FEVER (5 cases).—In 1913 we had 2—1 fatal. The first case was notified from the York County Hospital, the patient had been removed from Rawcliffe to that Institution suffering from Pneumonia, and fourteen days afterwards was certified as Enteric Fever; the second case occurred at Osbaldwick,



and rapidly proved fatal. I could trace no history apart from the drinking water, which on testing I found contaminated. The third case was an imported one at Huntington. The fourth was also reported from Huntington, patient, a youth 18 years of age, was thought to have contracted the disease through bathing in the Foss. I could trace no other cause. The fifth occurred on August 17th at Haxby. Here we found the drainage and sink waste in a deplorable condition. On testing the drinking water I found it contaminated with sewage. All the nuisances discovered have been abated, and a wholesome water supply obtained.

DIPHTHERIA.—(37 cases against 29 in 1913)—2 were fatal.—23 of the 37 cases occurred at New Earswick between April 14th and December 12th, 4 being adults and 19 children. The Inspector and I made repeated visits and did everything possible to check the spread of the disease. The School was closed and thoroughly stoved and disinfected. We were unable to trace any definite history as to the origin of the epidemic, but undoubtedly the common practice of many of the inhabitants of storing liquid manure in their gardens and on their allotments was favourable to the propagation of the disease. This nuisance was ordered by the Council to be abated. The disease was proved in a number of instances to have been spread by means of a "nasal carrier," which when discovered and isolated cut short the epidemic.

At Haxby and Wigginton there were five cases at different periods of the year, early precautions were taken, and fortunately we had no extension of the disease. Four cases occurred at the Camp at Strensall and were dealt with by the Military Authorities, and one case notified at the Soldiers' Institute was at once removed to the Fever Hospital. A case at Rawcliffe and one at Sand Hutton were both imported.

PUERPERAL FEVER (1 case).—This occurred in March at New Earswick. On our visit the Inspector and I found the sanitary condition of the house satisfactory. Patient made a good recovery.

ERYSIPELAS (5 cases).—2 at Strensall, 2 at the North Riding Asylum, and 1 at Warthill—all were adults.

TUBERCULOSIS (8 cases—3 fatal).—These were scattered irregularly throughout the District. In two or three instances they had not been long in the District. One of the fatal cases occurred in the North Riding Asylum, he was a resident of the neighbourhood, but had been in that Institution some time. All were visited by the Inspector and myself. Advice was given as to precautions, etc., to be observed, and any defects found remedied. The Inspector stoves and disinfects when a fatal case occurs.

## THE ROUTINE TREATMENT OF CASES COMING UNDER THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT.

Where advisable and possible, cases are removed either to the York Fever Hospital or the Acomb Isolation Hospital. All infected bedding, clothing, etc., are removed under the Inspector's supervision to the York Disinfecting station for purification. The rooms are stoved with Formalin in the Alformant A Apparatus. Swabs and other pathological materials are sent to the Lister Institute, in London, for examination. Antitoxin is supplied free to the medical men in the District requiring it.

## WATER SUPPLY.

In my Reports of previous years I have constantly referred to the necessity of improving the water supply of the District, towards that end I am glad to say a scheme has been prepared at the request of the Council by Mr. Fairbank for the villages of Rawcliffe and Skelton, if satisfactory I hope this scheme will be carried out. The York water mains have been privately laid on to Osbaldwick.

## PUBLIC SCAVENGING.

I have good hope that the Council will before long consider the advisability of adopting Public Scavenging. In doing so they would be bestowing a lasting benefit on the inhabitants of the District, the measure has been far too long delayed.

## VILLAGE SEWERAGE.

I am glad to report progress in this direction, especially with regard to the Whitby Avenue Estate, the sewerage there is being joined with that of the City. The Camp at Strensall is having a private system of sewerage of its own quite apart from that of the village.

## WAR TIME ARRANGEMENTS.

Your Inspector and I have visited the Camp at Strensall, the Officers' billets at Mille Crux, etc., along with the Military Medical Officers and everything is being done to maintain in an efficient way the health of the troops. In all sanitary and protective measures we are in close touch with the Army Authorities.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, ETC.

As will be seen from the Inspector's Report, these are kept in a satisfactory condition.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Inspections are regularly made and any defects found are remedied.

## REARING AND FEEDING OF INFANTS.

I would again advise the Council to have distributed, throughout the District, pamphlets on this subject.

## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

Your Inspector and I have made a large number of inspections under this Act. The inhabitants have already begun to feel the benefits of the adoption of this Act. For particulars see Inspector's Report, Tables, etc.

## POLLUTION OF STREAMS, ETC.

The County Medical Officer asks me "What pollution of streams occurs in your District, and what action has been taken during the year to remedy the same, if any?"

The drains from the houses in several of the villages eventually discharge into the Rivers Ouse and Foss. Strensall has now its own sewerage scheme, and, as a result, the Foss no longer receives pollution from that source. No further action has been taken during 1914.

I am, Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

ALWYN RAIMES, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.



INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' ANNUAL REPORT,  
1914.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Forty-seven new houses have been erected in the District during the year, additional hutments have been erected, and several houses are in course of erection on Strensall Camp, in the Parish of Towthorpe.

Strensall Sewerage has led to several of the houses in that Parish having water-closets added thereto. All the houses served by the sewer have been connected up except seven.

The Sewerage Scheme for Whitby Avenue and Stockton Lane, in the Parish of Heworth Without, has been carried through, and the work of sewerage commenced.

The York Waterworks Company's water having been extended to the boundary of Clifton Without, a scheme has been prepared for extending it to the villages of Rawcliffe and Skelton.

There has been a private extension of the York Waterworks water into the Parish of Osbaldwick.

Under the Town Planning Act 150 houses have been inspected at Strensall, and 87 notices served on the owners as to defects, such as paving of yards, providing of privies, cementing of ash-pits, ventilation of houses and the spouting thereof. Several notices have been served throughout the District in respect of defective drains, scavenging, and foul ditches.

The usual inspection of cowsheds has been made, and four notices served as to defects under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk Shops Order.

Inspections have been made under the Factory and Workshops Act, and requests made as to whitewashing and sanitary conveniences.

Occasion has not offered itself for any inspection under the Canal Boats Act.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES WHITE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non- residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		
												Number.
1909	6,924	146	146	21.0	146	21.0	82	6	7	1.0	70	10.1
1910	"	157	157	22.6	165	23.8	91	3	16	2.3	73	10.5
1911	8,469	164	167	19.7	150	17.7	88	15	11	1.2	77	9.0
1912	"	155	158	20.3	160	18.8	106	8	10	1.2	62	7.3
1913	"	152	157	20.2	159	18.7	96	10	11	1.2	73	8.6
1914	8,469	163	166	21.3	150	17.7	84	9	8	.9 (48 per 1,000).	75	8.8

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 30,309. Total population at all ages, 8,469, at Census of 1911.

Total families or separate occupiers, 1,566, at Census of 1911.



# **CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.**

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in whole District.								Total Cases notified in each Locality.				Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							D.	F.	S.	N.R.A.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.					
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ..	37	—	5	22	4	5	1	—	—	5	32	—	20
Erysipelas ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	1	—	2	2
Scarlet Fever ..	34	—	5	18	8	2	1	—	3	23	7	1	19
Enteric Fever ..	5	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	4	—	4
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	5	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	3	—	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis..	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2
													in Sana.
													2
													N.R.A.
TOTALS ..	90	—	10	42	18	12	6	2	7	32	48	3	49

Isolation Hospitals:—York Fever and Smallpox Hospitals, York County Hospital (for Typhoid cases occasionally), and Acomb Isolation Hospital.

The North Riding Asylum has its own Isolation Hospital.

## CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
ALL CAUSES—Certified.	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Diphtheria and Croup ..	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
Influenza ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	9
Cancer, malignant disease ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Meningitis ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Organic Heart Disease ..	12	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1
Bronchitis ..	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	11
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory organs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital Debility & Malformation, including Premature Birth ..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
Suicide ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined Diseases ..	25	—	—	—	2	—	4	7	12	35
TOTALS ..	75	8	2	—	6	2	9	17	31	84

# INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

## NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
ALL CAUSES.—Certified ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES:										
Diarrhoea .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
WASTING DISEASES:										
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth .. ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TUBERCULOUS DISEASES ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER CAUSES:										
Syphilis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Causes .. ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	5	—	—	—	5	2	—	1	—	8

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate, 155 ; Illegitimate, 8.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate infants, 8 ;

Illegitimate infants, 0.



## 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .. .. .	10	.. —	.. —
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) .. .. .	8	.. —	.. —
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in part 3 of this Report) .. .. .	—	.. —	.. —
	18	.. —	.. —

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects. Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—		
Want of cleanliness .. .. .	3	.... 3
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation .. .. .	1	.... 1
	4	.... 4

## 3.—HOME WORK.

	Lists.	Outworkers. Con- tractors.	Work- men.
Wearing Apparel—making, &c. .. .. .	4	—	8

## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Housing (Inspection of District) Regulation, 1910. Article V.

No. of Dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909. 150.

No. of Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation. 2.

No. of Dwelling-houses made fit for habitation without formal representation. None.

No. of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders. 1.

No. of Closing Orders made. None.

No. of Dwelling-houses in which the defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders. 40.

No. of Dwelling-houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation. None.

No. of Houses voluntarily closed by owners. 2, closing promised.

General character of the defects found to exist :—Yards unpaved; defective spouts and roofs; insufficient ventilation.

Rents of cottages reported as unfit for habitation :—Approximately £6.

Deficiency of accommodation in the Rural District :—All are tenanted, but not a pressing demand for any except a few labourers' cottages.

Any other information and particulars of the work of Inspection under Section 17 :—An unusual quantity of work put in hand has not been done through over employment of tradesmen.

## SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1914.

Dwelling-houses inspected. 150.

New houses built. 47.

Have Building Bye-laws been adopted? Yes.

Date of confirmation. 8th October, 1905.

Dwelling-houses disinfected after cases of ordinary Infectious disease. 52.

Dwelling-houses disinfected after cases of Phthisis. 3.

Schools disinfected after cases of ordinary Infectious diseases. 3.

Dwelling-houses found overcrowded. 2.

Dwelling-house yards paved. 40.

No. of defective privies and ashpits inspected. 19.

No. of defective privies and ashpits remedied. 11.

Privies converted to W.C.'s. 11.

Privies converted to pail closets. 8.

New ashpits made. 2.

Ashpits covered. 2.

New W.C.'s. 20 to old houses; 34 to new houses.

No. of house drains inspected. 10.

No. of house drains remedied. 10.

No. of drains trapped or disconnected. 2.

No. of drains relaid. 6.

No. of drains better ventilated. 1.

No. of cesspools inspected. 1.

No. of cesspools removed. 1.

Nuisances from animals found. 1.

Nuisances from animals abated. 1.

Offensive Trades inspected. 4.

No. of notices served (statutory). 3.

No. of notices served (informal). 14.

No. of notices complied with. 17.

Number of nuisances found. 14 other than under Town Planning Act.



Number of nuisances abated. 14 other than under Town Planning Act.

Under Town Planning Act. 87 notices, about 50 complied with.

Water Supplies—

Houses newly supplied from water mains. 16 old houses,  
38 new houses.

Samples of water sent for examination. 10.

Water certificates granted for new houses in Rural Districts.  
None issued.

Dairies and Cowsheds—

Have Regulations been adopted? Yes.

Date of adoption. 6th January, 1900.

No. of Dairies and Cowsheds on register. 56.

Number of Cows. 745.

Visits to Cowsheds. 80.

Defects found. 4; want of cleanliness, defective drain and  
floor.

Defects remedied. 4.

Slaughter-houses—

Not registered. 11.

Visits to. 15.

Unwholesome Food condemned—

Meat. 1.

Common Lodging Houses. None on register.

Canal Boats inspected. None.

